

"Der Captain" takes a snooze. Oh, those bad Katzenjammer kids! Sunday's Funny Page.

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The Hooligans see the elephants in Sunday's Herald.

STATEMENT BY SENATOR CLARK

Montana Statesman Appears Before the House Committee Discussing Statehood Bill.

REFUTES RECENT CHARGES

ARIZONA MEN CONTINUE TO FILE OBJECTIONS.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Senator W. A. Clark of Montana appeared before the house committee on territories today and made a statement concerning the tax assessment on the United Verde copper mine at Jerome, Ariz., which had been mentioned frequently in the joint statehood hearings as one of the great mining properties alleged to be escaping taxation under the present territorial organization.

Representative Hamilton, chairman of the committee, said there was no desire on the part of the committee to question a United States senator, but Representative Moon of Tennessee interjected: "I would just as soon question a United States senator as anybody else if he knew anything I want to know."

Mr. Moon then explained that the charge had been made of unjust and corrupt taxation of the United Verde property, and asked Senator Clark to make a statement.

Always Paid the Tax Levied.

Senator Clark explained that he was the chief owner of the mine in question, and said he had always paid the full tax levied, except one time, when the tax was contested because it was thought to be unjust. He said he was now fully prepared to make a detailed statement, but thought his company was paying taxes on about \$1,300,000 assessed against the improvements and personal property it owned. This represented an assessment, he said, larger than some properties pay in Montana or any other state he pays taxes in.

Senator Clark refuted newspaper statements that the mine was worth more than \$100,000,000. He said they were mere guesses as to the amount of ore yet unblocked, and absolutely unreliable.

Value of Mine Unknown.

"I defy any one to estimate accurately the value of the mine," said Senator Clark. "The eye cannot see beyond the ground, and ore which seems to be in inexhaustible quantities may play out at any time."

Chairman Hamilton read newspaper clippings in which Senator Clark was quoted as saying he had rejected an offer of \$250,000 for the United Verde mine. Senator Clark denied the quotation, and said he had never offered to sell the property and had never had any offer for it.

"Bull" Andrews Appears.

William H. Andrews, delegate to congress from New Mexico, appeared before the house committee on territories today at his hearing on joint statehood. He said although there is some opposition in New Mexico to joint statehood, he believed the proposition would carry by a good vote if submitted to the people. He said he would prefer single statehood, but would rather have joint statehood than remain out of the Union.

A. J. Doran of Prescott, Ariz., argued against joint statehood.

Raised an Uproar.

In an impassioned speech Eugene O'Neil declared that the committee was acting as judge, jury and prosecuting attorney, in advocating the joint statehood bill, and characterized as a crime the way the hearing was conducted.

Democratic members of the committee agreed with Mr. O'Neil and encouraged him in continuing a speech which threw the committee into an uproar.

Other Arizonians who spoke were R. S. Goodrich, Phoenix; E. S. George French, Nogales; and E. S. Campbell, Prescott.

Chairman Hamilton interrupted the speaker, saying that the joint statehood bill might be reported by the committee on Monday.

COMES UP NEXT WEEK.

"Stalwarts" Believe They Can Force the Bill Through.

Washington, Jan. 19.—As the result of a conference in the speaker's room after the house met today it was decided to bring up the statehood bill in the house Wednesday next.

The full strength of the Republican insurgent vote against the bill was canvassed during the conference and estimated at 41. With a full attendance of the "stalwarts" this vote can be overcome. The bill will be accompanied in the house by a rule prohibiting the division of the statehood question. It is estimated that two days will be occupied in considerations of the bill.

THE SENATE BILL.

Upper Body Will Await Action by the House.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The statehood bill was under consideration by the senate committee on territories today. The bill was read at length and a number of minor changes agreed upon. Among the amendments was one for the insertion of a prohibition amendment for Indian territory similar to the house provision and it probably will be incorporated in the bill.

JOHN MITCHELL WINS HIS POINT

Cards of the Western Federation Will Not Be Accepted by the United Mine Workers.

DEBATE ON RESOLUTION

PROPOSAL DEFEATED BY DECISIVE VOTE.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 19.—The convention of the United Mine Workers of America today continued the consideration of resolutions. One of the most important taken up was a resolution favoring the acceptance of transfer cards from the Western Federation of Miners in lieu of an initiation fee, which was claimed on behalf of the resolution that the refusal of the United Mine Workers of America to accept the cards of the Western Federation worked great hardship to western miners on account of the frequency with which they change camps. One of those to support the resolution was Delegate Gerner of Iowa.

During his argument to the convention he made the statement that the present situation between the two organizations was caused by an antagonism between their officials which had not as yet descended to the rank and file.

Mitchell's Speech.

President Mitchell took the floor as soon as Mr. Gerner had finished. He denied that he had ever made a personal attack upon any of the officers of the Western Federation, "yet every issue of the organ of that association contains false, vicious and malicious attacks upon me as your president. Am I not maligned and traduced in every issue of that paper? I am called fakir and viper and charged with associating with the enemies of the miners."

Makes Some Charges.

"In 1899, at the Pittsburgh convention, I recommended that recognition of the cards of the Western Federation be given. They tried their best to inveigle our organization into a committee from this organization went to them with the intention of arranging for the transfer of cards and an adjustment of jurisdiction. Did they recognize them? No. They tried their best to inveigle our organization into a committee from this organization went to them with the intention of arranging for the transfer of cards and an adjustment of jurisdiction. That's the kind of friendship they gave us, and that's the kind of friendship they are extending to us now. They hope by destroying me to destroy you. When the federation stops its efforts to tear us down and stops sending its members to take the places of our striking miners, as it did in Colorado, it will then be time enough to consider this proposition. Let them stop taking our jobs."

Resolution Defeated.

The proposition to accept the cards of the Western Federation of Miners was lost by a decisive vote.

HADLEY HAD MANY DUPES

Examination Into the Affairs of the Company Selling "Force of Life."

New York, Jan. 19.—Examination into the affairs of the "Force of Life" company, which, it is alleged, advertised a medicine that had power to bring the dead to life, was begun today. The United States postal authorities have made charges of conspiracy against Dr. W. Wallace Hadley, medical director; Arthur H. Williams, treasurer, and Mrs. Laura M. Wilson, assistant medical director of the company. These three defendants were present at the examination today with legal counsel.

The first witness was John S. Cooper. He said that he had seen an alleged testimonial from a woman in California, who wrote that she had been cured by the company's preparation "after she had been made ready for the grave."

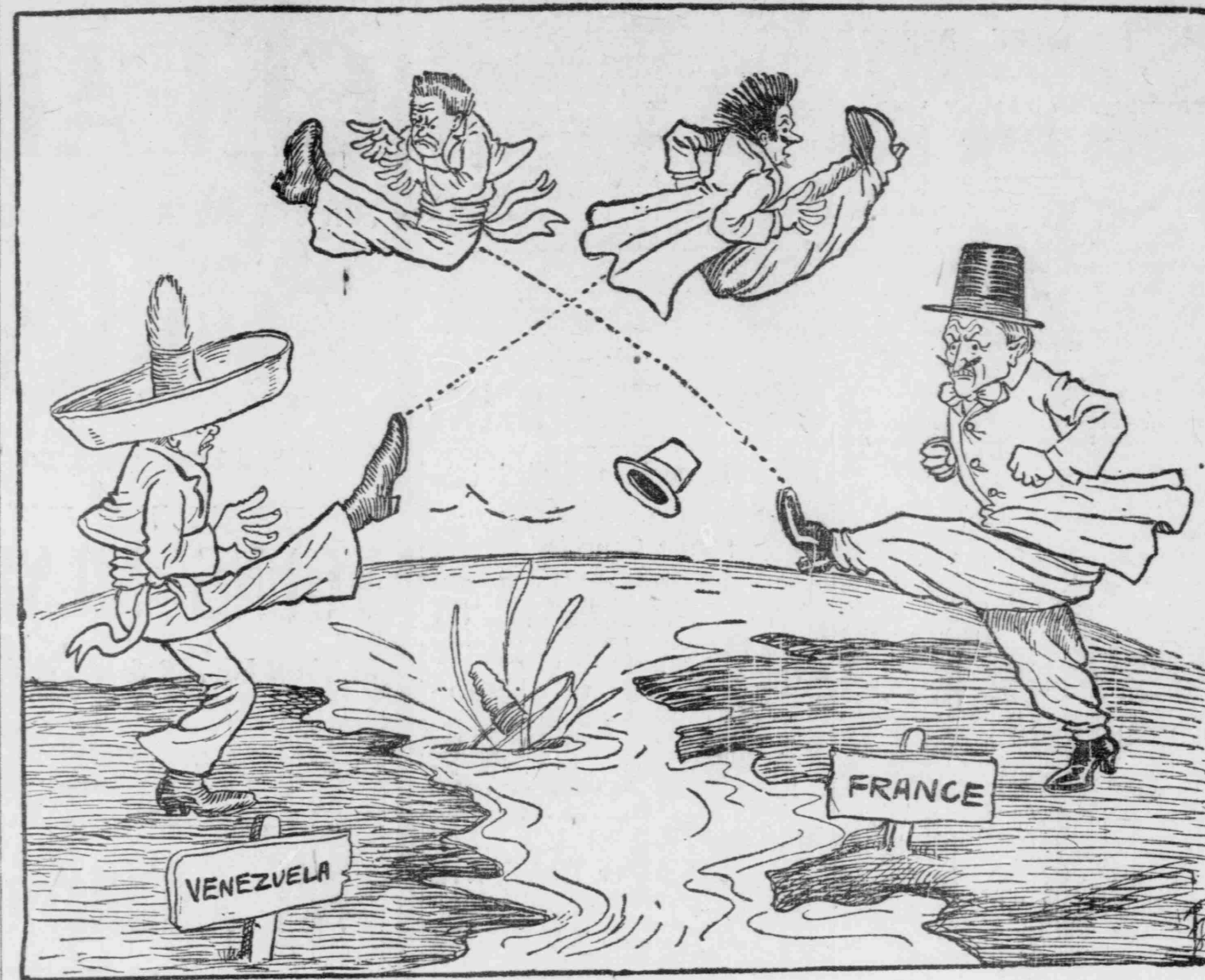
He testified also that Dr. Hadley said to him:

"I have diagnosed 800 cases in one day. I had to stay up pretty late to do it."

WADE ACQUITTED.

Mare Island, Cal., Jan. 19.—News was received by Admiral McCalla this afternoon that the secretary of the navy had acquitted Ensign Wade, U. S. N., of the charges of all the charges in connection with the Bennington disaster, and has been restored to duty.

ably will be incorporated in the bill. The question of joint statehood for Arizona and New Mexico was not brought up. There is no intention of reporting the bill until after the house acts. Friends of the bill claim that all the Republican members of the committee and one Democratic member, Mr. Clark of Arkansas, will favor the reporting of the measure substantially as it was introduced.



Returning the Ministers.

BIGELOW WILL GO UNPUNISHED

Senate Committee Held Another Session, but the Writer Was Not Certified.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The senate committee on territories postponed until next week consideration of the controversy of Poultney Bigelow in refusing to answer questions as to where he got his information in regard to the conditions on the isthmus. It is believed that he will go unpunished.

Before the meeting several members said they had slept over the case and are now disposed not to make a "martry" of a witness, "whose testimony appeared to be of too little value to dignify his conduct with summary punishment."

It was decided that further discussion in executive session should be had, however, to determine whether the witness should be given another opportunity to become amenable to the demands made of him.

Contrary to Law.

Senator Hopkins offered a resolution certifying Mr. Bigelow for contumacy to the vice president in the senate, and asked that it be adopted. Several Democratic senators opposed this course, and Senator Simmons addressed the committee at length. He declared that it was an extraordinary penalty that was proposed and contrary to compacted law. He suggested that the court might refuse to act on the certification, which he asserted would prove embarrassing. Concerning Mr. Bigelow's articles, the senator said that there had been many other articles written against the canal management by other writers equally bitter, who have not been called into disrepute, and that this one appeared to have been singled out by the president for a denunciatory reply.

Would Mean Intimidation.

The course of the committee, if it should proceed against Mr. Bigelow, said the senator, would be to intimidate witnesses and would be bad policy so early in the canal investigation. He said that much of the news printed by newspaper men employed at the capital is obtained from confidential sources, and that if the committee is to declare that these confidences are to be violated it would at once array the press of the country against the committee. He closed with the statement that he would never sign a resolution to certify the case to the courts, and he was joined in this by Senators Gorman and Tamm.

Several other senators expressing doubt as to whether Mr. Bigelow's testimony was of sufficient value to justify the committee in making a martyr of him, Senator Hopkins withdrew his resolution.

DECLINED TO PARTICIPATE

Philadelphia Independents Refused to Meet With Republican City Committee.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—After a long conference the committee of twenty-five men invited by the Republican city committee to confer with that body on Monday next to revise the rules of the Republican party in Philadelphia decided to decline to participate in the proposed revision. The members of the committee of twenty-five are prominently identified with the City party and the Lincoln party, and several of them are members of Mayor Weaver's advisory board which the mayor created last year to assist him in carrying out municipal reform measures.

Former Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith presided at the conference. The committee in its declaration says that the Republican city committee does not come to the independents with a just title; that it is the creature of snap judgments; that it is not a revision of the rules, but a revision of the personnel. The reply also calls attention to the fact that the legislature, now in extra session, will take up the question of uniform primary elections, and that no revision of rules now made could become operative before the new law is passed, and that any revision would be made in the dark without that guide.

WORTHLESS WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS AS COLLATERAL

McReynolds and Company Owe the Bankers a Large Sum—Receiver Appointed by the Court Who Takes Charge at Once.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Judge Bethes, in the United States district court, today appointed the Chicago Title & Trust company as receiver for the firm of George S. McReynolds & Co., and fixed the bond of the company at \$50,000. The appointment of the receiver followed two applications for the action by the court. The first petition was presented in behalf of three creditors, whose claims aggregated something over \$15,000. Before the court had taken action on this application a second was presented by attorneys who represented over a score of creditors.

Worthless Receipts.

Attorney N. B. Judah, who appeared when the second application was made to the court, declared that he represented the Illinois Trust & Savings bank, Corn Exchange bank, Northern Trust company bank, Bank of Montreal, all of this city, and the Park National bank of New York.

To these institutions declared Mr. Judah, McReynolds & Co. owed \$100,000 in the aggregate. He made the statement in open court that for the amount of these loans the banks held warehouse receipts that were worthless. After the hearing the statements of other attorneys the court granted the petition for a receiver.

Will Take Charge Today.

In an attempt to prove the allegations made by Mr. Judah in relation to the value of the receipts given by McReynolds & Co. as security for the loans, Mr. McReynolds will be examined tomorrow before a referee in bankruptcy.

Immediate possession of the assets of McReynolds & Co. was assumed by the receiver, who commenced a search for the grain, said to be held by the firm. Attorney Francis Riddle, representing McReynolds & Co. admitted in court that the firm held but 20,000 bushels of grain, which are available as assets.

SNYDER KNEW TOO MUCH AND WAS PUT OUT OF WAY

Young Missourian, Who Served a Term in Prison, Supposed to Have Been Killed in Oregon by Man Who Robbed Forest Grove Bank.

Kansas City, Jan. 19.—R. N. Snyder, a well known financier of New York, received a telegram from Portland, Ore., today indicating that his son, Carey Snyder, had been murdered by men suspected of a bank robbery concerning which young Snyder was supposed to know too much. The bank robbed was at Forest Grove, Ore., and the authorities there are endeavoring to locate the police of this city tonight that they suspected Carey Snyder, "Pinky" Blitz and Perry, who have been called into disrepute, and that this one appeared to have been singled out by the president for a denunciatory reply.

Father Will Investigate.

R. M. Snyder said today that he did not believe his son had been killed, but that he would go to Portland soon to investigate the case. He thinks that his son was run away to escape trial on charges of shooting cattle which has been preferred against him in Oregon.

Blitz was released from the penitentiary of Missouri about a year ago when he completed a sentence for swindling in this city. Blitz has been charged with numerous offenses in this city and St. Louis, and he is a well known pickpocket and all around crook.

IDAHO MAN OBJECTS TO MORMON POSTMASTER

J. O. McCart of Montpelier Files His Complaint With Senator Dubois, the Object Being to Prevent the Appointment of a Mr. Winter.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Jan. 19.—Senator Dubois today received a message from J. O. McCart of Montpelier, Ida., asking him to intercede and prevent the appointment of Mr. Winter, who has been recommended by President Roosevelt, for appointment as postmaster at Montpelier. It was stated by McCart that Winter is a Mormon and is to succeed a Gentle. He says the Gentiles are in the majority in Montpelier and are entitled to the appointment of a postmaster who is not a Mormon. Senator Dubois referred the matter to the postmaster general with the comment that has nothing to do with the federal patronage of the state.

Senator Smoot has been advised by the agricultural department that proclamations have been issued for all Utah forest reserve boundaries which have been decided upon. The Fillmore reserve has been accepted by the department upon \$583,630.

SHORTAGE OF \$583,630.

St. Louis, Jan. 19.—Following a joint meeting of creditors and stockholders of the Tennent Shoe company today, during which it was revealed that a total deficit of \$583,630 between liabilities and assets exists, expert accountants were installed to ascertain the reason for the deficit. It was stated legal proceedings will depend upon the result of the investigation. President John H. Tennent remained at his home and declined to be seen.

NATIVE MEMBERS NOT CONSULTED

Americans on the Executive Council of Porto Rico Appear to Be the Whole Thing.

PROTEST FROM SAN JUAN

MAYOR ROBERTO TODD BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Broad charges as to the indifference of American officials in Porto Rico to the wishes of Porto Ricans were made by Mayor Roberto Todd of San Juan, in a hearing today before the house committee on insular affairs on the proposed bill to reorganize the insular government.

Not Even Consulted.

Mayor Todd charged that the six American members of the executive council, who are also the heads of the departments of the insular government, do not consult the five native members of the body and do not even invite them to meetings of the council. This body is both executive and legislative in its functions and stands in the relation of a senate to the house of delegates of Porto Rico. Under the present government organization the eleven members of this body are appointed by the president of the United States, and it is required that only five of them shall be Porto Ricans. Consequently, the natives insist, their representation is wholly inadequate, and they desire that they be granted a senate, to be elected by the people instead of the council.

Letters in Evidence.

In support of his charge that the natives in the council are ignored, Mayor Todd presented letters from Rosendo Matinez, a native, the present speaker of the house of delegates and former member of the council; J. Gomez Briones, another former member of the council; Mr. Clinton, who was a member of the council from 1900 to 1904, wrote as follows to Mayor Todd:

"I never attended the meetings of the so-called cabinet because I was never invited to attend the same, and during the four years of my incumbency as a member of the council I never heard that my colleagues, the native members of the council, were ever invited to attend."

Was Never Invited.

"I was never invited and therefore never attended any meeting of the executive council in the presence of the governor, and only once did I attend the meeting of the executive council outside the regular one, not in the presence of the governor."

"I only have to add that at a meeting of the executive council which I attended as a member of such body, I asked what was the status of the native members of the council and I was assured by Mr. Hoadley that they were mere figuresheads."

AFTER MRS. TAGGART.

Wooster, O., Jan. 19.—Attorneys for Captain E. E. Taggart tonight filed a petition to compel Mrs. Taggart to bring their two boys back into the state and to surrender them to their father.

CHIEF JUSTICE BARTCH TO QUIT

Will Retire From Bench Within a Short Time to Form Law Partnership.

J. A. BAGLEY IN THE FIRM

MAIN OFFICE WILL BE IN SALT LAKE CITY.

Chief Justice George W. Bartch is to resign from the supreme bench of the state for the purpose of forming a law partnership with former Attorney General John A. Bagley of Idaho and Attorney Lecky, the leading member of a law firm of Washington, D. C.

Chief Justice Bartch refused either to affirm or deny the statement that he was to retire from the bench to enter upon the active practice of his profession. The issue is given out on the best authority that this step is to be taken within the next sixty days.

"I do not care to discuss this matter at this time," Justice Bartch said last evening. "All I care to say at this time is that I will not be a candidate for another term on the supreme bench, and no definite arrangement has been reached concerning the law partnership."

Bagley Returns From the East.

Attorney John A. Bagley returned to Salt Lake City last evening from Washington, D. C. He went to Washington to consult Attorney Lecky with reference to the law partnership, and it is understood that the negotiations were satisfactorily closed. Attorney Bagley and Justice Bartch will have a conference today at which the whole matter is expected to be concluded.

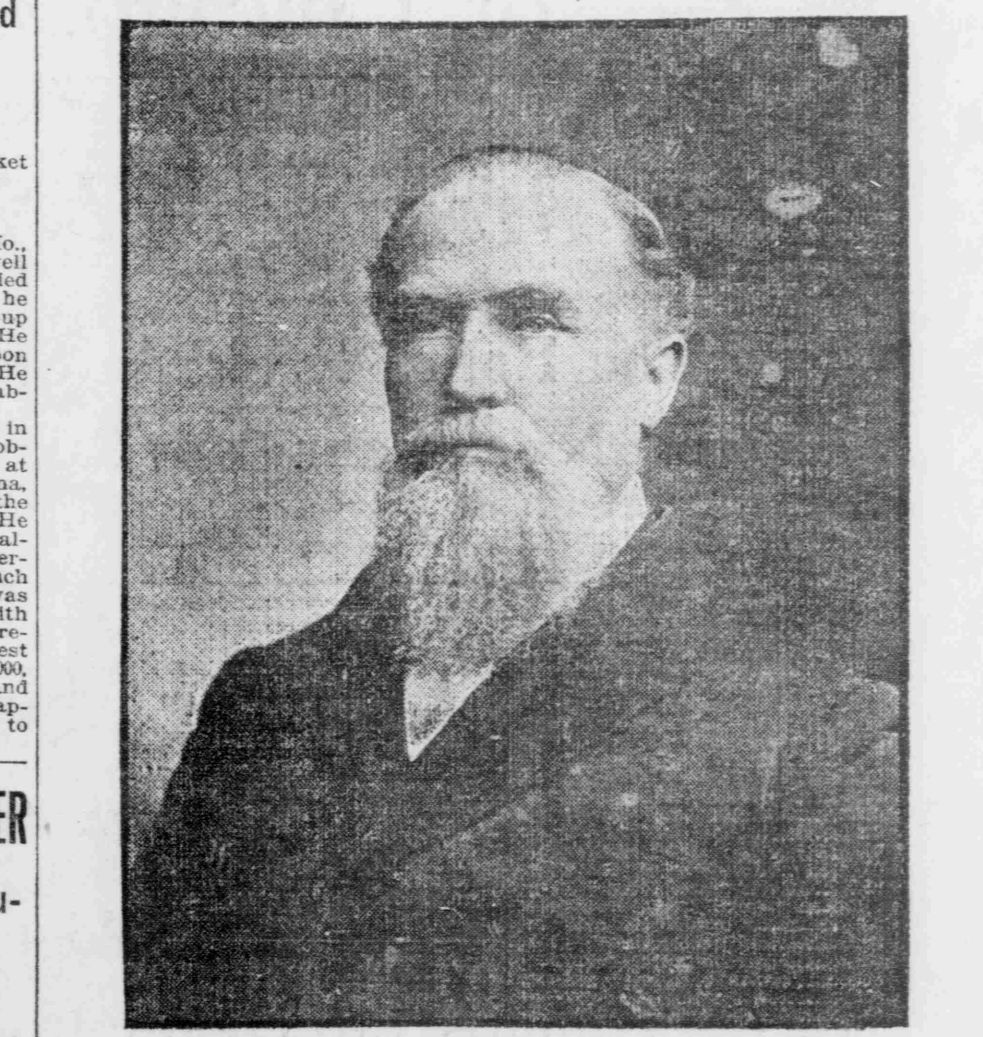
The new firm will do business under the name of Bartch, Lecky & Bagley. Its principal place of business will be in Salt Lake City. The presence of Attorney Lecky in the firm is taken to mean that the firm is to have considerable legal business with the departments in Washington, D. C.

Chief Justice Bartch has still a year to serve on the supreme bench at an annual salary of \$5,000.

Career Has No Defeats.

Justice Bartch's official career in Utah has been unbroken by a single defeat. He came to Salt Lake City from Canon City, Colo., in 1888. Soon afterward President Benjamin Harrison appointed him probate judge for Salt Lake county. Later President Harrison appointed him associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of Utah. That position he held until the admission of Utah to the Union in 1896. At the first state election he was elected, as a Republican, to the supreme bench of the state for five years. For the last two years of this term he was chief justice. He was re-elected to the supreme bench in 1900, defeating J. W. N. Whitcomb of Provo, the Democratic nominee. He is now chief justice, since the retirement of Justice R. S. Baskett.

Attorney John A. Bagley has played a prominent part in Idaho Republican politics in recent years. He was attorney general of the state from 1903 to 1905. His home is in Bear Lake county. He is an active member of the Mormon church and is the legal representative of a number of the corporations in the state.



CHIEF JUSTICE GEORGE W. BARTCH, Who Is to Resign From the Bench.

WILD PROTESTS TO MAYOR THOMPSON PREVENT CALLING NEW SALOON "THE ROOSEVELT"

Mayor Thompson had the Republicans on his heels yesterday. They were not looking for jobs. But they were on the mayor's heels in great numbers and excitement. Written notes breathing flames reached him in steady stream. Callers lined before his door with murder in their eyes. Telephones brought angry protests by the score.

"If you do and they do, watch out for what we will do," was the byword. Republicans answered the call-to-arms nobly. Mayor Thompson hummed more than once: "Oh, Had I the Wings of a Dove," while he cast longing glances at the distant snow-capped hills.

Finally in desperation he flew to his telephone.

"Is this Leon G. Skirris and L. Alexander?"

In his condition, grammar counted for naught.

"Ah, It is re-er-am. Yes. This is the mayor's office. No, I'm not the ice man. Say, boys, you can't call your bar 'The Roosevelt.' Some one has learned of your extreme war aims. If you call your place 'The Roosevelt,' it's all off with your scalps and mine. No! I'm not talking about a skin-game. Who said anything about craps? But—Yes, central, what we will do," was the byword. "I've been besieged with callers raising the devil about it. Oh 'The Diamond.' Yes. That's better. No one, not even the Americans can find any objection to that. Good-by."

"Thank heavens that's over," he gasped as he sank into his chair.

That's the reason the name of the new saloon starting at 206-208 State street was changed suddenly yesterday.